

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Notice to Dog Owners.

State of Wisconsin
Wood County
City of Grand Rapids

—You will please take notice that the dog license for the year 1912 is due June 1st and payable at the office of the City Clerk of said City.

If such license is not paid on or before the fifteenth day of July, A. D. 1912, the owner of any unlicensed dog will be subject to arrest and prosecution according to the provisions of Ordinance No. 53 of said city.

Dated at the office of the City Clerk of said city this 28th day of May, 1912.
M. G. Gordon, City Clerk.

Miss Emma Keran is visiting in Waupun and Merrill for a week.

Market Report.

Patent Flour.....\$5.25
Rye Flour.....4.40
Butter.....18.25
Eggs.....17.25
Hens.....17.25
Chickens.....17.25
Turkey.....17.25
Dressed.....17.25
Hides.....17.25
Feathers.....17.25
Oats.....17.25

Damaged by Lightning.

The home of Albert Nimtz was struck by lightning early Monday morning and some damage done to the roof, but the building was not set on fire. Nobody was injured.

COMING OF MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS

Wm. Geo. Bruce, secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Milwaukee, writes the Tribune as follows:

Practically all arrangements for the 1912 Trade Promotion Tour through middle Wisconsin by the Merchants and Manufacturers Association are now completed.

According to the corrected schedule we will reach Grand Rapids at 4:25 p. m., June 6, and will leave at about 11:30 p. m.

Our party will comprise approximately 100 of the leading business men of Milwaukee, including jobbers, manufacturers, bankers and professional men. The special train of ten coaches—four sleepers, two diners, two baggage cars, one buffet car and a railroad official's car—has been chartered on the Milwaukee road for a week. Before returning to Milwaukee, we will visit 33 towns, cities and villages, every one of which, with one exception, is in Wisconsin.

At each stop the various members of the party will visit customers to get in personal touch with their respective customers, to renew old acquaintances and to establish new ones. It is the personal equation that counts in business as well as in other phases of life, and it is the object of these trips to enhance and enlarge this feature of modern business.

Johnson & Hill Co. are installing a fine marble soda fountain in their department store which will be in charge of Kenneth Smith.

Chas. Dixon, proprietor of the Hotel Dixon, has raised the rates at his place, same to take effect June 1st. Meals will remain at 50 cents, but beds will cost from 75c to \$1.50.

Messrs. D. D. Conway and C. E. Bales purchased 34 lots of T. A. Lipke last week. The lots are located on Washington and Baker streets and are good residence lots. It is the intention of the owners to put them on the market in the near future.

Atty. D. D. Conway also purchased a scrip of land containing 3½ acres adjoining the Gardner and Wisconsin Heights Addition of T. A. Lipke last week.

Graduates Entertain Visitors.

The class day exercises occurred at the Lincoln high school auditorium on Monday evening, and notwithstanding the fact that a heavy rain prevailed almost the entire evening, there was a fairly good crowd in attendance to witness the doings.

The high school orchestra, under the direction of Prof. Merrill, rendered several nice selections during the evening, which were well received.

The Class of 1912 was written up by Miss Marie Looze, and from the vociferous applause it was evident that she had touched the peculiarities of each one in a most striking manner.

There was also some selection by the Glee Club and some scientific demonstrations on the refraction and refraction of light by Walter Mueller, John Alexander, Joseph Nash, Edward Cahill and Cyril Timlin.

The evening's entertainment ended with a sketch entitled "The Trouble at Saterlee's," which included several songs by the girls and some humorous situations.

Taken altogether it was a most pleasant evening's entertainment, and the only drawback was the fact that the weather was so extremely bad as to keep away a large number of those that would otherwise have been in attendance.

Death of Henry Lambert.

Henry Lambert, one of the oldest settlers of this city died at his home on Fourth Ave., north, on Tuesday evening at 11:30, after an extended illness. Deceased was born in Canada and came to Grand Rapids before the civil war. When the call came for volunteers he enlisted in the company that went to the front from this city. Deceased was 78 years of age and is survived by his wife and three children, Prof. Emil Lambert of Rushford, Minn., and Lydia and Amanda of this city.

The funeral will be held on Saturday morning from the Catholic church, Rev. Wm. Hedding officiating. Prof. Emil Lambert and family arrived this morning from Rushford, Minn., to attend the funeral.

John Adrian died at his home on the west side on Sunday, after an illness of some length. It was the intention to take the gentleman to a hospital for an operation, but he got so much worse that it was impossible to do so.

Deceased was a man fifty years of age and is survived by a wife and a family of children.

The funeral occurred this morning from the Polish Catholic church, Father Wojak officiating.

Plant to Locate Here.

The Hart Heating Company was reorganized in this city last week and the following officers elected:

O. F. Kellogg, president.
Emil Rosier, vice president.
L. A. DeGuerre, sec. and treasurer.
The company is negotiating for the lease of a building in this city, and when this is done the casing for their heating plants will be manufactured here, but the castings will be made in Neenah for the present at least.

The company was organized with a capitalization of \$12,000, ten thousand of the stock being sold.

The Right Reverend Reginald H. Weller, D. D., the bishop co-adjutor of Fond du Lac, will make a visitation to Grand Rapids on Saturday, the 31st of June, and administer the sacrament of confirmation on Sunday, June 30th.



Richard W. Rowlands, Field Director of the Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' Association, will from June 3 to 15 will run an improved live stock special train through twenty counties in upper Wisconsin. The special will visit this city on Friday, June 7th, remaining here from 1:30 to 5:00 o'clock p. m.

Have Your Clothes Look Well—Wear Well

You cannot buy a "ready-made" suit—one that was made for a "model" man and then reproduced by the dozen—that will look right on you. Have your garments made to measure—to fit—and of stylish material that will give you service.

DETMER'S WOOLENS, the material handled by the best merchant tailors for over 25 years, are made in a wide range of styles for your choosing.

Order your next suit here—

R. F. MATTHEWS
The Tailor

PROVISIONS OF THE NEW PENSION LAW.

That any person who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late Civil War, who has been honorably discharged therefrom, and who has reached the age of sixty-two years or over, shall, upon making proof of such facts, according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the pension roll and be entitled to receive a pension as follows:

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, thirteen dollars per month; six months, thirteen dollars per month; one year, fourteen dollars per month; two years, fifteen dollars per month; two and a half years, fifteen dollars per month; three years or over, sixteen dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, fifteen dollars per month; six months, fifteen dollars per month; one year, sixteen dollars per month; two years, seventeen dollars per month; two and a half years, seventeen dollars per month; three years or over, eighteen dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, eighteen dollars per month; six months, eighteen dollars per month; one year, nineteen dollars per month; two years, twenty dollars per month; two and a half years, twenty dollars per month; three years or over, twenty-one dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, twenty-one dollars per month; six months, twenty-one dollars per month; one year, twenty-two dollars per month; two years, twenty-three dollars per month; two and a half years, twenty-three dollars per month; three years or over, twenty-four dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, twenty-four dollars per month; six months, twenty-four dollars per month; one year, twenty-five dollars per month; two years, twenty-six dollars per month; two and a half years, twenty-six dollars per month; three years or over, twenty-seven dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, twenty-seven dollars per month; six months, twenty-seven dollars per month; one year, twenty-eight dollars per month; two years, twenty-nine dollars per month; two and a half years, twenty-nine dollars per month; three years or over, thirty dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, thirty dollars per month; six months, thirty dollars per month; one year, thirty-one dollars per month; two years, thirty-two dollars per month; two and a half years, thirty-two dollars per month; three years or over, thirty-three dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, thirty-three dollars per month; six months, thirty-three dollars per month; one year, thirty-four dollars per month; two years, thirty-five dollars per month; two and a half years, thirty-five dollars per month; three years or over, thirty-six dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, thirty-six dollars per month; six months, thirty-six dollars per month; one year, thirty-seven dollars per month; two years, thirty-eight dollars per month; two and a half years, thirty-eight dollars per month; three years or over, thirty-nine dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, thirty-nine dollars per month; six months, thirty-nine dollars per month; one year, forty dollars per month; two years, forty-one dollars per month; two and a half years, forty-one dollars per month; three years or over, forty-two dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, forty-two dollars per month; six months, forty-two dollars per month; one year, forty-three dollars per month; two years, forty-four dollars per month; two and a half years, forty-four dollars per month; three years or over, forty-five dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, forty-five dollars per month; six months, forty-five dollars per month; one year, forty-six dollars per month; two years, forty-seven dollars per month; two and a half years, forty-seven dollars per month; three years or over, forty-eight dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, forty-eight dollars per month; six months, forty-eight dollars per month; one year, forty-nine dollars per month; two years, fifty dollars per month; two and a half years, fifty dollars per month; three years or over, fifty-one dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, fifty-one dollars per month; six months, fifty-one dollars per month; one year, fifty-two dollars per month; two years, fifty-three dollars per month; two and a half years, fifty-three dollars per month; three years or over, fifty-four dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, fifty-four dollars per month; six months, fifty-four dollars per month; one year, fifty-five dollars per month; two years, fifty-six dollars per month; two and a half years, fifty-six dollars per month; three years or over, fifty-seven dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, fifty-seven dollars per month; six months, fifty-seven dollars per month; one year, fifty-eight dollars per month; two years, fifty-nine dollars per month; two and a half years, fifty-nine dollars per month; three years or over, sixty dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, sixty dollars per month; six months, sixty dollars per month; one year, sixty-one dollars per month; two years, sixty-two dollars per month; two and a half years, sixty-two dollars per month; three years or over, sixty-three dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, sixty-three dollars per month; six months, sixty-three dollars per month; one year, sixty-four dollars per month; two years, sixty-five dollars per month; two and a half years, sixty-five dollars per month; three years or over, sixty-six dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, sixty-six dollars per month; six months, sixty-six dollars per month; one year, sixty-seven dollars per month; two years, sixty-eight dollars per month; two and a half years, sixty-eight dollars per month; three years or over, sixty-nine dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, sixty-nine dollars per month; six months, sixty-nine dollars per month; one year, seventy dollars per month; two years, seventy-one dollars per month; two and a half years, seventy-one dollars per month; three years or over, seventy-two dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, seventy-two dollars per month; six months, seventy-two dollars per month; one year, seventy-three dollars per month; two years, seventy-four dollars per month; two and a half years, seventy-four dollars per month; three years or over, seventy-five dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, seventy-five dollars per month; six months, seventy-five dollars per month; one year, seventy-six dollars per month; two years, seventy-seven dollars per month; two and a half years, seventy-seven dollars per month; three years or over, seventy-eight dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, seventy-eight dollars per month; six months, seventy-eight dollars per month; one year, seventy-nine dollars per month; two years, eighty dollars per month; two and a half years, eighty dollars per month; three years or over, eighty-one dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, eighty-one dollars per month; six months, eighty-one dollars per month; one year, eighty-two dollars per month; two years, eighty-three dollars per month; two and a half years, eighty-three dollars per month; three years or over, eighty-four dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, eighty-four dollars per month; six months, eighty-four dollars per month; one year, eighty-five dollars per month; two years, eighty-six dollars per month; two and a half years, eighty-six dollars per month; three years or over, eighty-seven dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, eighty-seven dollars per month; six months, eighty-seven dollars per month; one year, eighty-eight dollars per month; two years, eighty-nine dollars per month; two and a half years, eighty-nine dollars per month; three years or over, ninety dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, ninety dollars per month; six months, ninety dollars per month; one year, ninety-one dollars per month; two years, ninety-two dollars per month; two and a half years, ninety-two dollars per month; three years or over, ninety-three dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, ninety-three dollars per month; six months, ninety-three dollars per month; one year, ninety-four dollars per month; two years, ninety-five dollars per month; two and a half years, ninety-five dollars per month; three years or over, ninety-six dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, ninety-six dollars per month; six months, ninety-six dollars per month; one year, ninety-seven dollars per month; two years, ninety-eight dollars per month; two and a half years, ninety-eight dollars per month; three years or over, ninety-nine dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, ninety-nine dollars per month; six months, ninety-nine dollars per month; one year, one hundred dollars per month; two years, one hundred dollars per month; two and a half years, one hundred dollars per month; three years or over, one hundred dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, one hundred dollars per month; six months, one hundred dollars per month; one year, one hundred dollars per month; two years, one hundred dollars per month; two and a half years, one hundred dollars per month; three years or over, one hundred dollars per month.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, one hundred dollars per month; six months, one hundred dollars per month; one year, one hundred dollars per month; two years, one hundred dollars per month; two and a half years, one hundred dollars per month; three years or over, one hundred dollars per month.

Dougherty Stock Company.

—The very best of popular priced companies will appear at Daly's Theatre for one solid week beginning next Sunday, June 2, and will present a repertoire of new plays, with special scenery for each production.

Over specialties are introduced between acts, making a continuous performance. No waits. This company has been playing permanent stock engagements at Watertown for



the past four weeks to tremendous success and only closed there to make room for another company which was previously booked and could not be cancelled, and play the week of June 2 at Daly's Theatre, here, when they again go into permanent stock for the balance of the summer. Popular prices 10 and 20 cents. Seats on sale Friday.

A True Sentiment.

"What is good for Wisconsin is good for all of us," is the motto of the new Forward Wisconsin movement organized to concentrate and utilize public opinion for the state's advancement. And it is a sentiment well worth the while.

This Forward Wisconsin movement has been organized into an association of progressive Wisconsin business men who plan to conduct an exposition of Wisconsin products and otherwise show up to the world the worth of this state. The plan is to bring the interests of the state together, to educate the people of the state and nation as to Wisconsin's resources, abilities and products, and thus push the commonwealth forward into the position it rightfully should occupy.

For there is no question about the fact that there is a great deal more to this state than is generally appreciated, and that Wisconsin has not had its fair place in the material progress of the nation.

And one of the most important planks of this work is expressed in the sentiment adopted as the slogan of this movement. For too long the sections and people of Wisconsin have failed to appreciate how the progress of the state means progress of everyone in the state, how all are tied together in one bundle with interests interdependent.

For too long sections, enterprises or individuals have gone on the idea that they can live in and on Wisconsin while giving their sympathy and patronage to other states in matters in which they could be as well—even better—served within the state.

There has been no oneness in state thought, no real state pride, no concerted activity looking to the development of such a pride. This notwithstanding the abundant grounds for such pride in the history, the development, the natural resources of the state.

If this Forward Wisconsin movement can develop such pride, such an operating energy as will make the state in all its parts really one, and show to the nation what there really is to Wisconsin, it will do a noble work.

BIRTHS

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Fieup.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. James Nash, Brazil, Indiana.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Menier.

To Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Freiberg on Thursday, May 28, twins, a boy and a girl.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vandenboom.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baker Jr.

Auto Display Friday.

The auto display which was to have been held today at Jensen's garage by the Auto Sales Co. of Stevens Point has been postponed until Friday on account of the rainy weather. All day Friday they will have four cars, Rambler, Overland, Buick and Flanders on exhibition and anyone interested in any of these cars will be welcome to an exhibition by an expert driver.

Soon Commence Work.

Louis Amundson, county road commissioner, reports that their machinery for building is all set up and that it will probably be started up this week. The work has been delayed considerably by the excessively wet weather that has prevailed during the past week but that they expect to get things working on Thursday.

Band Concert.

The regular weekly band concert will be held on Thursday evening of this week, provided the weather is favorable. Should there be rain an effort will be made to have it later in the week. The concert will be held on the west side.

THE FIRE CRACKER LAW IS STRICT.

The legislature of Wisconsin has made strict provision relating to the size and character of fire crackers and local dealers will profit by observing these provisions of the law.

Chapter 33, Section 2 of the Laws of 1911, is as follows and need no explanation:

Section 2. There is created a new section to be designated and read: Section 4338. No person shall sell or keep for sale or manufacture, or bring into this state for use therein, any skyrockets, fireworks or firecrackers, containing picric acid, peroxide, chlorate of potash compound, dynamite, mixture of dynamite or other high explosive mixtures, pellets or tablets compounded of any of the foregoing or other high explosive mixtures, explosive cases using black cartridge or explosive paper caps, black cartridges, pistols, or any firecrackers more than three inches in length and one half of an inch in diameter.

2. Any person violating any of these provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Facing Ruin.

We notice by several of our exchanges that the printers of the country are looking right into the maw of ruin, so to speak, and the thing is all cracked and primed and liable to explode at any time. The thing that has brought this about is the rise in the price of paper.

This will make the paper for a 75 cent job of handbills cost 10 cents now instead of ten as heretofore, and of course something should be done about it. In view of these facts The Tribune thinks it necessary to make some new rules in regard to printing, something as follows:

Church and society notices, mention of prominent citizens who are looking for office and other matter of this sort that has heretofore been printed free, will be doubled in price.

The pay for medicine ads will no longer be taken out in compound arithmetic pills.

Circuses, dog and pony shows and kindred attractions will have to dough up at least three complimentary tickets before the advance man can stamp around our museum and receive the mud from his No. 1 bologna on the edge of our mahogany table while he dictates a two column article about the greatest show on earth.

Articles commenting on the reasonableness of the republicans and pointing out how the country is going to the dogs under their administration will be printed free of charge as heretofore.

Footy, one dollar per line.

We hope by the above revision in prices to keep the wolf from the door until the paper trust sees the error of its ways and brings the prices back to the old schedule.

Only Woman Manager.

The Milwaukee News publishes the following writup on Miss Callie Nason, who is the only woman manager of a paper mill in the world:

Miss Callie Nason, only woman manager in the paper industry of the United States, was born in Nasonville, Wood County, Wisconsin. She was educated in the Marshfield school, graduating in 1884. Miss Nason taught for four years and in 1888 entered the employ of the Centralia Pulp and Paper Water Company as bookkeeper. She has been in the employ of the company during a period of twenty-three years of constant service.

Upon the death of Frank Garrison, Miss Nason was made manager of the plant, which was destroyed by fire in South Centralia recently. The paper mill was the first to be erected on the Wisconsin river. Originally it was built for a saw mill and operated by Lyon & Sampson, in 1849.

The next owners were Hurley & Barnes, who in turn sold the property to John Hahlin. Mr. Hahlin manufactured pails and the property came into the possession of George Whiting of Neenah and G. F. Steele, now of Port Edwards. Up to this time paper experts had expressed an opinion that print paper could not be made from Wisconsin river water. Whiting & Steele erected the pulp mill in 1887.

Under the new company Frank Garrison was appointed manager and served until his death six years ago, when Miss Nason succeeded him.

Now Getting Subscriptions.

At the Fourth of July celebration meeting held on Monday evening a committee consisting of Joseph Cohen, Charles Dixon, Joseph Whier, J. R. Ragan and E. G. Gilkey was appointed to canvass the city for subscriptions. They started out on Tuesday afternoon with the object of securing \$1000 for the purpose, and the indications are that they will be successful.

Enlarging Their Laundry.

Normington Bros. have commenced an addition of forty feet onto their laundry building, the addition to be of solid brick the same as the rest of the building. Since putting up the building their business has increased so rapidly that they have been crowded for room for a long time and the new addition will be a great convenience to them.

Pine Apples! Pine Apples!

At Johnson and Hill Co.'s Get them now. One of the best fruits grown. Ask your doctor about pine apple juice.

All dentist parlors in the city will be closed Saturday afternoon during the months of June, July and August.

Fable of the Man Who Thought He Had Fooled the Time Limit.

Once upon a time back in the Eighties there was a young fellow who was strong with the ladies, and those were a dinner party or an eat feast of any sort that he was not there with his feet under the mahogany and a fresh supply of the latest humor to amuse the fair ones.

The girls were just crazy about him and he knew that all he had to do was to give the Hailing sign and any one of them would be willing to desert the joys of single blessedness for the sake of Darnley his socks the rest of her natural life.

But still he never gave the sign, and every year he used to drop down a notch to the bunch that appeared in the arena, until ten short years had rolled around and there was just a Tinge of gray over his ears.

He was still the Champion long distance dancer at all the parties and the girls did not seem to care about the low gray hairs that he was sporting and the fact that there were a few wrinkles around the corners of his eyes.

He hadn't selected a helpmate as yet, but he knew that he could have any of them that he cared to pluck out, and he thought there was no need of being in a hurry about a thing of this sort.

At forty there was only a few hairs left as a sort of a monument to black the resting place of a dead past and his once neat form now looked as if his regular diet might be one of dried apples and water, but still he wasn't worried in the least, altho he had begun to think that one of these days he would help one of the dear girls out.

His dancing days were about over, and three whirled around the hall with one of the younger bunch made him blow like a horse with the heaves. He also had to cut out late dinners on account of his digestion, and he spent most of the time talking to the girls' mothers, while the young folks enjoyed themselves.

About five years of this convinced him of the fact that it was about time to settle down, so he hunted up a nice little bird and gave her the chance to share his heart and hand.

She smiled her Merriment the best she could and told him who would be a granddaughter to him.

Moral—Altho one man may imagine he has got a hammerlock on old Father Time, the world continues to move along at just about the same old jog.

Saved a Boy's Life.

While fishing at Fleeth's dam on the Big Roche Crk on Sunday Russell Hansen of this city was instrumental in saving the life of a ten year old boy who had fallen into the water.

Russell was fishing in the mill pond some little distance from where the accident occurred, but when informed by some of the boy's companions of what had happened, he made a quick race to the place and plunged into the water and soon located the little fellow in about five feet of water.

When he got the boy ashore he was apparently lifeless and the bystanders thought the boy was dead, but Mr. Hansen went to work on him by persistent and continued effort managed to resuscitate him after working at him for half an hour or more.

The boy's mother was present and did all she could to impede the labors of Mr. Hansen, as she thought the boy was dead and that the work on him was entirely useless.

It was extremely lucky that Mr. Hansen was present, as none of the others there seemed to have any knowledge of how to go about aiding a drowned person.

Suicide With Dynamite.

Wm. Stelmacher of the town of Port Edwards, committed suicide last Friday by sitting on a stick of dynamite and discharging it. The explosion tore the lower part of his body in terrible shape, but he lived until that evening, when he died.

Stelmacher was a man about fifty years of age, and made an attempt once before to commit suicide by drowning, but was not successful.

On Friday he went about Neenah paying some bills and bidding goodbye to his friends, and later went to his home, and securing the explosive, committed the deed as stated above.

Deceased is survived by a wife and six children.

Entertained at Supper.

Three auto loads from this city went to Stevens Point on Monday evening to attend the annual fish bake given by the Elks over there.

The attendance was not as large as was expected, but there was about 100 there and those who were present speak very highly of the manner in which they were entertained.

Had the weather been pleasant it is probable that about forty would have gone over from this city.

Five Year Old Boy Dies.

Donald Rice, the five year old son of Mrs. Clara Rice of Neenah who was brought to this city with a fractured skull and operated upon, died of his injuries on Wednesday afternoon.

The little fellow had several ribs broken and sustained other injuries besides the fracture of his skull.

Class Play Tonight.

The members of the graduating class will give their play entitled, "What Happened to Jones" at the opera house tonight.

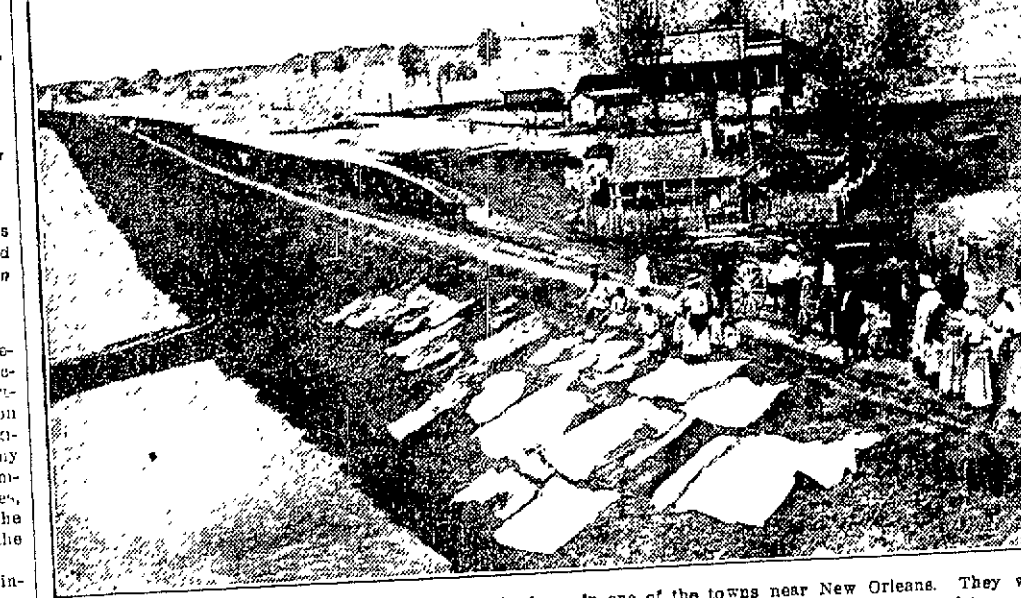
The graduation exercises will be given on Friday evening at the Lincoln high school.

The Anderson bakery on the west side are installing a new portable oven in their place of business.

AUTOMOBILE DEMONSTRATION

THE COOK.
Which of the happily married couple should be the cook, assuming that the income of neither is sufficient to warrant the hire of such a necessary piece of household furniture? The question has come up before the Chicago courts and they have met it with courage, or one of them has. It seems that one Burt Harkin was charged with disorderly conduct, says the Charleston News and Courier. He had, in fact, been drunk. This he admitted, but claimed that the circumstances were of such an extenuating nature that he ought to be discharged. "For some time," said he, "I've been taking care of my house and cooking meals for my wife and myself. The work was uninteresting and it got on my nerves. I was mighty glad to get a drink and forget my troubles." The judge looked wise. "Discharged," said he laconically. A number of questions naturally arise. But the salient point is the cooking. Is there really any reason under the sun, except custom, why the man should expect his wife to be the cook? It is not recorded that Eve dressed the beef, but we do know that Adam roasted her just after the exodus from the Garden of Eden. There was a man who plainly did not go out and work for an income. Why should he loaf about the house while his wife attempted to economize on gas? To be sure he got tired of it, but probably she was just as tired. We really fear that the judge has set a bad precedent. Suppose the women take it into their heads that they have a right to get intoxicated just because they get tired of frying codfish.

Subjects for Ranking at Summer Maneuvers Announced.
TO DETERMINE EFFICIENCY
Inspection of Military Organizations Is Taken as Indication That United States Contemplates Intervening in Mexican Crisis.
Annapolis, Md., June 15.—Forms have been received at the headquarters of the Second and Third regiments of the United States Army, announcing the subjects on which the Second and Third regiments will be ranked by the army officers at the maneuvers this summer. They include military phases, in which Wisconsin is perhaps the most proficient of any guard in the country.
The report on discipline is to include. Observation of military courtesy, relations of officers and men, promptness and orderliness of all assemblies for drill or instruction, re-formation, observation of taps, absence of tardiness, use of liquor in camp, conduct of men off duty, strategic action on the march, "spirit" of organization, supervision of records and registers, of camp police and of company mess.
Drill and instruction—Using the military drill regulations, including drill, combat, marches, ceremonies and inspections.
Staff Officers—Reports to be made as to the degree and manner in which the respective staff officers perform the duties of their office.
Arms, Uniforms and Equipment—Program to include a march of at least three miles with full equipment and the establishment of a shelter tent camp, followed by a general inspection of the command and camp. A bivouac for the night with supper and breakfast prepared under field conditions will probably be held. The report will include: Uniform, arms and condition; shoes, individual quartermaster's equipment, tentage and equipment, kind and quantity of transportation with organization, officers' equipment, completeness.
Sanitation and Messing—General police of camp, tents, mess tents and kitchens; latrines, picket line, system of garbage disposal; rations, kind, system of issue, sufficiency, cooks enlisted, cooking utensils.
General Comment—Efficiency of organization, considered as a whole, for field service, assuming its present personnel and increasing it to war strength during a period of one month.
The fact that the Washington officials wish to determine the condition of regiments at the close of a month after being called into service would indicate that the matter of equipping the guard to Mexico is being considered.



This photograph shows refugees camping on the levee in one of the towns near New Orleans. They were forced from their homes by the rush of the back waters, and are waiting for tugs to take them to safety.

MEETING HELD IN MILWAUKEE
Four Members of the Board of Directors Named to Serve Three Years—**Rabbi Samuel Hirschberg** in Address.
Madison—Mrs. H. A. Betts of Milwaukee was elected president of the Wisconsin Congress of Mothers at the opening session of the annual meeting in the Young Women's Christian association building, Milwaukee. Other officers chosen were:
First vice-president, Mrs. James Donahue, Milwaukee; second vice-president, Mrs. Edward Hammett, Sheboygan; third vice-president, Mrs. E. M. Henslik, Wausau; recording secretary, Mrs. H. K. Curtis, Wausau; Mrs. Joseph Dixon, corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. G. Campbell, Milwaukee.
Four members of the board of directors were elected to serve three years—James J. Sullivan, Henry Sullivan, W. W. Stenema and W. H. Wright of Milwaukee.
Mrs. J. R. Sullivan, president since the organization of the Wisconsin Congress of Mothers, presided. In her annual address Mrs. Sullivan said that she was glad to see the mothers of the state gathered in Milwaukee—the Mothers' and Teachers' association of the High-ten-thirty school, the Mothers' and Teachers' club of the First ward school, the Mothers' Circle of the Marquette, the Mothers' League, and the Mothers' club of the Boys' Busy Life club.
Of extensions in prospect, she referred to representation to be obtained next year in one of the sections of the Wisconsin Teachers' association, and the prospective opening of the educational section of the Madison Women's club to the work of the congress.
Mrs. F. W. Siemens, treasurer, presented her report, showing a balance on hand of \$83.68.
Resolutions prepared by Miss Perdue, apropos of the enforcement of the state sanitation laws, in connection with the newly formed City Sanitation league, were presented to the congress.
Twenty-five women were present at the morning session, of whom four were from points in the state. The meeting was followed by a luncheon at the Y. W. C. A. Mrs. Henry Sullivan acting as toastmistress. Toasts were responded to by Miss Vana Van derwerker of the Milwaukee normal school, A. H. Hutton and Rabbi Samuel Hirschberg.
Rabbi Samuel Hirschberg responded to the toast, "The Place of Woman in Society," and gave an able account of the position of interiority which women had occupied through the ages, and of the legal restrictions which, even in the United States, she labors under with regard to control of children and property, and then traced the growth of her opportunity through the later days.
Convention Fight Now On.
An unusually hot fight is expected when the state organization of English meets in Janesville June 17 to 19, over the selection of the meeting place for 1913.
The Neenah and Menasha series have joined in an effort to secure the convention for Menasha.
On the other hand, the Manitowish delegation have opened a vigorous campaign. It is said that Manitowish has assurance from Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Oshkosh, Antigo, and many other series of the order that they will support Manitowish in the effort to land the convention. Manitowish to this year will send two delegates to the convention instead of one, as has been the case in former years, as a view of cutting down expenses as much as possible, so that the visitors may be royally entertained in 1913.
Many to Have Libraries.
One hundred and sixty cities and villages in Wisconsin give their residents the privileges of free public libraries, and yet scarcely half of the citizens of the commonwealth are so fortunate. This is the statement of Frank A. Hutchins of the extension division of the University of Wisconsin.
The figures are as follows: Total population, 2,333,460; residents of towns served, 1,307,733; people unserved, 1,025,727.
Within a few years, declares Mr. Hutchins, nearly all the villages will have local libraries, but even this extension will leave a large share of the 1,225,727 without service.
Will Teach Beekeeping.
Beekeeping will be taught in the colleges of agriculture of the U. of W. as a result of the action of the regional association of the Wisconsin State Beekeepers' association. There are now 10,000 farms in the state on which bees are kept and the total value of the products is estimated at \$300,000 a year. Professor Sanders of the department of economic entomology will have charge of the new course and it is probable that work will begin with the opening of the first semester, September 22, 1912.
County Liable for Injuries.
According to the decision of the state industrial commission, counties are liable for injuries to workmen engaged in road improvement work. The test case highway legislation. The test case was brought by George Admister and August Popke, who is at St. Louis near Milwaukee, Wausau county. When compensation was asked, the county's officials were uncertain whether township, county or state was responsible, and the action was referred to the commission.
Scores Repeal of Same Fourth Law.
State Fire Marshal T. M. Purcell is much exercised over the reported attempt at Oconto to repeal the same fourth ordinance, as a result of which four ordinances are in effect. It is said, scores of people in other cities where the law was not so severe. Reports say that the absence of many Oconto people was noticed by the Oconto people, who were instrumental in repealing the law. In instructing the city attorney to draw up an ordinance repealing the same ordinance.
Baptists Raise \$10,000 for Students.
Oklahoma City, Okla., May 20.—In order to aid struggling students attending the Baptist Theological seminary, the Southern Baptists' convention Friday decided to establish a permanent fund of \$10,000.
Held as Opioid Snugglers.
San Francisco, May 20.—A double customs guard is keeping watch on the liner Siberia at her berth in the Pacific Mail quay. Two arrests of the officers for smuggling opium have been made since she docked.

WISCONSIN MOTHERS' ORGANIZATION ELECTIONS
The Wisconsin Institute of Religious Instruction, which has been held last summer and which proved such a success that it will be repeated again this year, is growing to be a state-wide movement. This year, in addition to the school to be held here, the organization will conduct schools in Eau Claire, Beaver Dam, Superior and Rockford, Ill.
It has been growing in the state for the last twelve years, and during the last three years the work has been done annually. Its object is to supplement the work of the public school in the field of religious instruction.
The modern missionary movement has had a profound effect on present day political, industrial and social conditions, and yet there is no comprehensive plan in operation for instructing the youth in this movement. In spite of the efforts that the Sunday school is making, it has not, however, the time, the teachers nor the equipment for the general instruction work. The Wisconsin Institute will provide a course of study in the Bible and in foreign missions.

DR. REITMAN ASSERTS SAN DIEGO VIGILANTES TORTURED HIM.
Emma Goldman's Manager Declares 14 Men Clubbed Him for Refusal to Kiss American Flag.
Los Angeles, Cal., May 19.—"I was taken from the U. S. Grant Hotel Tuesday night by 14 men and placed in an automobile," said Dr. Benjamin Reitman, manager of Emma Goldman, in telling of his experience with San Diego vigilantes, by whom he was given a coating of tar and feathers early Wednesday morning.
"When I refused to kiss the flag, they placed revolvers against my body. They were well-dressed and apparently well-to-do. One slapped my hand over my mouth and the police cleared a path to the waiting machine."
"We drove 30 miles into the desert, followed by another automobile crowded with vigilantes. The torture began at once. Fingers were thrust up my nose and into my eyes. They stuck pencils into my nostrils, tore out hair by the roots, stuffed filth in my mouth and applied epithets worse than I ever heard in the vilest criminal dens in the lowest counties on earth."
"At a certain spot around a fire, the automobile searchlights illuminated the place. The clothing was torn off. Then they committed upon me the acts of Banditi, gross, barbaric indecency, the details of which are unfit for publication."
An investigation has been started by the federal grand jury at Los Angeles.

Two things with regard to wireless telegraphy have been brought into renewed prominence by the disaster to the Titanic—the inestimable value of the service as a means of summoning assistance for sinking ships, and the necessity of regulations to prevent private telegraphers from interfering, with irrelevant messages. The sinking of the Titanic occurred between two and three o'clock in the morning, an hour at which it might be supposed amateur wireless operators would all be in bed and asleep, says the Evening Wisconsin. Nevertheless there are complaints that the wireless messages from the Titanic were "taken" with difficulty, because of interference. In Europe as well as in the United States there will be legislation to put down what the London Times calls "these freaks of private vanity or levity or ostentation."

Subjects for Ranking at Summer Maneuvers Announced.
TO DETERMINE EFFICIENCY
Inspection of Military Organizations Is Taken as Indication That United States Contemplates Intervening in Mexican Crisis.
Annapolis, Md., June 15.—Forms have been received at the headquarters of the Second and Third regiments of the United States Army, announcing the subjects on which the Second and Third regiments will be ranked by the army officers at the maneuvers this summer. They include military phases, in which Wisconsin is perhaps the most proficient of any guard in the country.
The report on discipline is to include. Observation of military courtesy, relations of officers and men, promptness and orderliness of all assemblies for drill or instruction, re-formation, observation of taps, absence of tardiness, use of liquor in camp, conduct of men off duty, strategic action on the march, "spirit" of organization, supervision of records and registers, of camp police and of company mess.
Drill and instruction—Using the military drill regulations, including drill, combat, marches, ceremonies and inspections.
Staff Officers—Reports to be made as to the degree and manner in which the respective staff officers perform the duties of their office.
Arms, Uniforms and Equipment—Program to include a march of at least three miles with full equipment and the establishment of a shelter tent camp, followed by a general inspection of the command and camp. A bivouac for the night with supper and breakfast prepared under field conditions will probably be held. The report will include: Uniform, arms and condition; shoes, individual quartermaster's equipment, tentage and equipment, kind and quantity of transportation with organization, officers' equipment, completeness.
Sanitation and Messing—General police of camp, tents, mess tents and kitchens; latrines, picket line, system of garbage disposal; rations, kind, system of issue, sufficiency, cooks enlisted, cooking utensils.
General Comment—Efficiency of organization, considered as a whole, for field service, assuming its present personnel and increasing it to war strength during a period of one month.
The fact that the Washington officials wish to determine the condition of regiments at the close of a month after being called into service would indicate that the matter of equipping the guard to Mexico is being considered.

LORIMER REPORT IN PASTOR IS EXECUTED
C. V. T. RICHESON GOES TO ELECTRIC CHAIR AT CHARLESTOWN.
Doomed Man Does Not Falter and Walks to Death With Firm Step—Ministers Are With Him.
Massachusetts State Prison, Charlestown, Mass., May 22.—At 12:10 Tuesday morning, in the Charlestown state prison, former clergyman Clarence V. T. Richeson paid the penalty for the murder of Avis Linnell by being electrocuted.
The condemned man walked to the electric chair with more firmness and courage than had been expected by those who had observed him for the past few weeks. He had spent his last hours in seeking spiritual consolation to the Bible and in conversation with his spiritual advisers, who were in almost constant attendance up to the last moment.
Prison Chaplain Stebbins and Dr. Johnson had a nerve-racking experience with the condemned man before they succeeded in having him resign himself to his fate.
Only when they had reminded him that he was once a minister and ought to show a sublime faith in the hereafter did the man announce that he was ready to face the ordeal of legal death without flinching.

ROOSEVELT WINS OUT
HARMON ALSO SUCCESSFUL IN BIG OHIO PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY FIGHT.
Columbus, O., May 23.—Theodore Roosevelt has defeated President Taft by 25,000 to 35,000 votes and has captured thirty of the forty-two district delegates; Taft received 10; La Follette 6; doubtful 2.
Governor Harmon has defeated Woodrow Wilson by a majority of at least 40,000.
These facts stood out prominently Wednesday as the returns from the Republican and Democratic presidential preference primaries trickled in.
Delegates to the state convention were elected from about one-third of the counties, the remainder to be selected at county conventions. Roosevelt has a large majority of those elected.
On the Democratic side Governor Harmon will have the solid vote of the Ohio delegation in the Baltimore convention. Though several Wilson delegates were elected the unit rule will be followed as a result of an agreement made by the Harmon and Wilson followers at a state committee meeting.
Wilson's best showing was made in the cities, while Harmon swept the rural districts. Harmon managed to carry Cincinnati by only a small majority.
Wilson captured Cleveland and Toledo. When the city returns, the Toledo vote was received, came in the Wilson people were jubilant, but when the rural districts came along the victory of Harmon was soon made clear.
The vote cast for Senator La Follette was a negligible quantity in the state, though his strength in the Twelfth and Twenty-first districts, comprising Cleveland, was one of the prizes of the primaries. In the former he forced Taft into third place and in the latter he ran a close third, Roosevelt's vote in Cleveland more than doubled that of Taft.
The victory of the ex-president in the districts which he carried was overwhelming, and his popularity was shown particularly in the rural districts, in numerous places the vote recorded in his favor being as high as 5 to 1 and 10 to 1.
Taft was victor in his home town, Cincinnati, winning both the First and Second districts (Hamilton county).
The vote was close in the Third and Thirteenth districts.
It will take the official count to determine the result in the Seventh district.
The Fifth and Fifteenth districts gave one each to Taft and Roosevelt.
This was undoubtedly due to confusion among the Republican voters over the form of the ballot. The names of the delegates were printed in alphabetical order, with no indication of whom they represented.
Takes Oath as Governor.
Baton Rouge, La., May 21.—Luther E. Hall took the oath of office as governor of Louisiana here. He succeeds J. Y. Sanders, who will retire to private life.
Indiana G. A. R. Meet Opens.
South Bend, Ind., May 22.—The thirty-third annual encampment of the Indiana department G. A. R. and auxiliary bodies began in South Bend last Tuesday and 8,000 delegates and visitors were present.
Trust Fund Decision Made.
New York, May 22.—The supreme court of New York decided that a trust fund left under certain prescribed conditions cannot be attacked by creditors of the person to whom the fund was left.
Hard Coal Strike Off.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 21.—The anthracite mine workers' convention here ratified the agreement of a sub-committee of the miners and operators and the miners will go back to work after an idleness of seven weeks.
U. S. League Umpire Arrested.
Cincinnati, May 21.—An official of the United States League, who umpires in the United States league, is under arrest here because he would not pick up a paper he threw on the street and fought two officers who tried to make him obey the law.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE
Washington, May 21.—By a viva voce vote the house passed the Pujillo amendment to the United States tariff act Friday extending the powers of the banking and currency committee of the house so that it can call for statements from national banks.
New York, May 21.—The passenger list of the liner Oceanic, outward bound for Europe, included the names of Mrs. Marcelle Navrat and her two children, Michel and Edmond, about whose identity and fate there has been so much interest on both sides of the Atlantic.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 21.—The possibility of a strike in the anthracite coal fields has been definitely removed, according to the statements of leaders.
London, May 19.—Mrs. Frank Jay Mackey, wife of Chicago millionaire and a social leader in this city, who she had lived since 1901, is dead at her home in Upper Grosvenor square, from heart failure.
Democratic Women Entertain Wives and Daughters of Descendants of Fourth President's Wife.
Washington, May 21.—Dolly Madison's birthday was celebrated Monday by some 400 Democratic women at a "charming breakfast," which was one of the most notable events of the social season. The affair was given at the New Willard and many of those present were attired in the costumes of the period when the fourth president and his wife occupied the White House.
Mrs. Champ Clark's table was designated as the "table of honor."
Of all the women gathered in the great banquet hall of the Willard for the banquet, the Democratic of the senate, 220 the house and four the Supreme court.
Maniac After Rail Wreck.
Rochester, N. Y., May 23.—A reminder of the Manchester wreck last August, in which thirty persons lost their lives, is the fact that Conductor James Hillcock, on whose train the fatalities occurred, has become a maniac.
Squall Capsizes Vessel.
Amoy, China, May 23.—A passenger vessel containing a large number of natives was capsized in a squall Tuesday. The number of persons drowned has not been ascertained, but fourteen bodies have been recovered.
Crash Sinks Ship; 15 Die.
Halifax, N. S., May 21.—A wireless message received here Sunday from the steamship A. W. Perry indicated that the schooner with which the steamer was in collision Thursday went down, with probably fifteen men.
New Break in Levees.
Baton Rouge, May 21.—The town of Melville was inundated when the levee on the west bank of the Atchafalaya river broke Sunday sixteen miles north of the town. More than half of the town's inhabitants have fled.
Holds Up Bank; Gets \$5000.
Grass Valley, Cal., May 20.—A band of two men, one armed with a revolver, entered the Nevada county bank Friday, drove the cashier and two depositors, one a woman, into a vault, and escaped with \$5,000 in loose gold.
Rebel Army Awaits Attack.
Juarez, Mex., May 20.—Advices here indicated that the rebels are well fortified at Rellano and Escalon and would not advance to meet the government troops, but would await the attack.

TAFT CARRIES HOME TOWN
President Is Reputed in State—Colonel Secures 30 Votes to Chief Executive's 10—La Follette Vote Surprises.
Columbus, O., May 23.—Theodore Roosevelt has defeated President Taft by 25,000 to 35,000 votes and has captured thirty of the forty-two district delegates; Taft received 10; La Follette 6; doubtful 2.
Governor Harmon has defeated Woodrow Wilson by a majority of at least 40,000.
These facts stood out prominently Wednesday as the returns from the Republican and Democratic presidential preference primaries trickled in.
Delegates to the state convention were elected from about one-third of the counties, the remainder to be selected at county conventions. Roosevelt has a large majority of those elected.
On the Democratic side Governor Harmon will have the solid vote of the Ohio delegation in the Baltimore convention. Though several Wilson delegates were elected the unit rule will be followed as a result of an agreement made by the Harmon and Wilson followers at a state committee meeting.
Wilson's best showing was made in the cities, while Harmon swept the rural districts. Harmon managed to carry Cincinnati by only a small majority.
Wilson captured Cleveland and Toledo. When the city returns, the Toledo vote was received, came in the Wilson people were jubilant, but when the rural districts came along the victory of Harmon was soon made clear.
The vote cast for Senator La Follette was a negligible quantity in the state, though his strength in the Twelfth and Twenty-first districts, comprising Cleveland, was one of the prizes of the primaries. In the former he forced Taft into third place and in the latter he ran a close third, Roosevelt's vote in Cleveland more than doubled that of Taft.
The victory of the ex-president in the districts which he carried was overwhelming, and his popularity was shown particularly in the rural districts, in numerous places the vote recorded in his favor being as high as 5 to 1 and 10 to 1.
Taft was victor in his home town, Cincinnati, winning both the First and Second districts (Hamilton county).
The vote was close in the Third and Thirteenth districts.
It will take the official count to determine the result in the Seventh district.
The Fifth and Fifteenth districts gave one each to Taft and Roosevelt.
This was undoubtedly due to confusion among the Republican voters over the form of the ballot. The names of the delegates were printed in alphabetical order, with no indication of whom they represented.
Takes Oath as Governor.
Baton Rouge, La., May 21.—Luther E. Hall took the oath of office as governor of Louisiana here. He succeeds J. Y. Sanders, who will retire to private life.
Indiana G. A. R. Meet Opens.
South Bend, Ind., May 22.—The thirty-third annual encampment of the Indiana department G. A. R. and auxiliary bodies began in South Bend last Tuesday and 8,000 delegates and visitors were present.
Trust Fund Decision Made.
New York, May 22.—The supreme court of New York decided that a trust fund left under certain prescribed conditions cannot be attacked by creditors of the person to whom the fund was left.
Hard Coal Strike Off.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 21.—The anthracite mine workers' convention here ratified the agreement of a sub-committee of the miners and operators and the miners will go back to work after an idleness of seven weeks.
U. S. League Umpire Arrested.
Cincinnati, May 21.—An official of the United States League, who umpires in the United States league, is under arrest here because he would not pick up a paper he threw on the street and fought two officers who tried to make him obey the law.

WISCONSIN MOTHERS' ORGANIZATION ELECTIONS
The Wisconsin Institute of Religious Instruction, which has been held last summer and which proved such a success that it will be repeated again this year, is growing to be a state-wide movement. This year, in addition to the school to be held here, the organization will conduct schools in Eau Claire, Beaver Dam, Superior and Rockford, Ill.
It has been growing in the state for the last twelve years, and during the last three years the work has been done annually. Its object is to supplement the work of the public school in the field of religious instruction.
The modern missionary movement has had a profound effect on present day political, industrial and social conditions, and yet there is no comprehensive plan in operation for instructing the youth in this movement. In spite of the efforts that the Sunday school is making, it has not, however, the time, the teachers nor the equipment for the general instruction work. The Wisconsin Institute will provide a course of study in the Bible and in foreign missions.

DR. REITMAN ASSERTS SAN DIEGO VIGILANTES TORTURED HIM.
Emma Goldman's Manager Declares 14 Men Clubbed Him for Refusal to Kiss American Flag.
Los Angeles, Cal., May 19.—"I was taken from the U. S. Grant Hotel Tuesday night by 14 men and placed in an automobile," said Dr. Benjamin Reitman, manager of Emma Goldman, in telling of his experience with San Diego vigilantes, by whom he was given a coating of tar and feathers early Wednesday morning.
"When I refused to kiss the flag, they placed revolvers against my body. They were well-dressed and apparently well-to-do. One slapped my hand over my mouth and the police cleared a path to the waiting machine."
"We drove 30 miles into the desert, followed by another automobile crowded with vigilantes. The torture began at once. Fingers were thrust up my nose and into my eyes. They stuck pencils into my nostrils, tore out hair by the roots, stuffed filth in my mouth and applied epithets worse than I ever heard in the vilest criminal dens in the lowest counties on earth."
"At a certain spot around a fire, the automobile searchlights illuminated the place. The clothing was torn off. Then they committed upon me the acts of Banditi, gross, barbaric indecency, the details of which are unfit for publication."
An investigation has been started by the federal grand jury at Los Angeles.

FISHING IS LEGAL ON JUNE 1
Legislature Changes Opening and Time Is Now Uniform for All Game Fish Except Trout.
Madison—June 1 will mark the opening of the fishing season in all the waters of the state, save three inland lakes, for all game fish except speckled trout. The season for these opened on April 15 and will close on Sept. 1.
The opening day under the old law for all other game fish except bass was May 25, but the last legislature changed it to June 1 and the season is now uniform for all game fish except trout.
In Big Green Lake, Green Lake county, where the water remains cold late in the season, the fish spawn later and for that reason black bass and Oswego yellow bass are protected until July 1.
In Devil's lake, Sauk county, the season is closed for all game fish from Dec. 15 to the fifteenth day of the following June, and in Mirror lake and Dell Creek, Sauk county, the closed season is also from Dec. 15 to June 15.
It is unlawful to have more than fifteen black bass or Oswego yellow bass in one's possession at any one time or take more than ten inches in length. Pike must weigh at least a pound, muskellunge two pounds dressed, sturgeon four pounds dressed, and trout must be at least six inches in length and not more than forty-five may be taken at any one time.
Plymouth Postmaster Named.
Washington, D. C.—The president has nominated Charles Pfeiffer as postmaster at Plymouth, Wis.

Subjects for Ranking at Summer Maneuvers Announced.
TO DETERMINE EFFICIENCY
Inspection of Military Organizations Is Taken as Indication That United States Contemplates Intervening in Mexican Crisis.
Annapolis, Md., June 15.—Forms have been received at the headquarters of the Second and Third regiments of the United States Army, announcing the subjects on which the Second and Third regiments will be ranked by the army officers at the maneuvers this summer. They include military phases, in which Wisconsin is perhaps the most proficient of any guard in the country.
The report on discipline is to include. Observation of military courtesy, relations of officers and men, promptness and orderliness of all assemblies for drill or instruction, re-formation, observation of taps, absence of tardiness, use of liquor in camp, conduct of men off duty, strategic action on the march, "spirit" of organization, supervision of records and registers, of camp police and of company mess.
Drill and instruction—Using the military drill regulations, including drill, combat, marches, ceremonies and inspections.
Staff Officers—Reports to be made as to the degree and manner in which the respective staff officers perform the duties of their office.
Arms, Uniforms and Equipment—Program to include a march of at least three miles with full equipment and the establishment of a shelter tent camp, followed by a general inspection of the command and camp. A bivouac for the night with supper and breakfast prepared under field conditions will probably be held. The report will include: Uniform, arms and condition; shoes, individual quartermaster's equipment, tentage and equipment, kind and quantity of transportation with organization, officers' equipment, completeness.
Sanitation and Messing—General police of camp, tents, mess tents and kitchens; latrines, picket line, system of garbage disposal; rations, kind, system of issue, sufficiency, cooks enlisted, cooking utensils.
General Comment—Efficiency of organization, considered as a whole, for field service, assuming its present personnel and increasing it to war strength during a period of one month.
The fact that the Washington officials wish to determine the condition of regiments at the close of a month after being called into service would indicate that the matter of equipping the guard to Mexico is being considered.

LORIMER REPORT IN PASTOR IS EXECUTED
C. V. T. RICHESON GOES TO ELECTRIC CHAIR AT CHARLESTOWN.
Doomed Man Does Not Falter and Walks to Death With Firm Step—Ministers Are With Him.
Massachusetts State Prison, Charlestown, Mass., May 22.—At 12:10 Tuesday morning, in the Charlestown state prison, former clergyman Clarence V. T. Richeson paid the penalty for the murder of Avis Linnell by being electrocuted.
The condemned man walked to the electric chair with more firmness and courage than had been expected by those who had observed him for the past few weeks. He had spent his last hours in seeking spiritual consolation to the Bible and in conversation with his spiritual advisers, who were in almost constant attendance up to the last moment.
Prison Chaplain Stebbins and Dr. Johnson had a nerve-racking experience with the condemned man before they succeeded in having him resign himself to his fate.
Only when they had reminded him that he was once a minister and ought to show a sublime faith in the hereafter did the man announce that he was ready to face the ordeal of legal death without flinching.

ROOSEVELT WINS OUT
HARMON ALSO SUCCESSFUL IN BIG OHIO PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY FIGHT.
Columbus, O., May 23.—Theodore Roosevelt has defeated President Taft by 25,000 to 35,000 votes and has captured thirty of the forty-two district delegates; Taft received 10; La Follette 6; doubtful 2.
Governor Harmon has defeated Woodrow Wilson by a majority of at least 40,000.
These facts stood out prominently Wednesday as the returns from the Republican and Democratic presidential preference primaries trickled in.
Delegates to the state convention were elected from about one-third of the counties, the remainder to be selected at county conventions. Roosevelt has a large majority of those elected.
On the Democratic side Governor Harmon will have the solid vote of the Ohio delegation in the Baltimore convention. Though several Wilson delegates were elected the unit rule will be followed as a result of an agreement made by the Harmon and Wilson followers at a state committee meeting.
Wilson's best showing was made in the cities, while Harmon swept the rural districts. Harmon managed to carry Cincinnati by only a small majority.
Wilson captured Cleveland and Toledo. When the city returns, the Toledo vote was received, came in the Wilson people were jubilant, but when the rural districts came along the victory of Harmon was soon made clear.
The vote cast for Senator La Follette was a negligible quantity in the state, though his strength in the Twelfth and Twenty-first districts, comprising Cleveland, was one of the prizes of the primaries. In the former he forced Taft into third place and in the latter he ran a close third, Roosevelt's vote in Cleveland more than doubled that of Taft.
The victory of the ex-president in the districts which he carried was overwhelming, and his popularity was shown particularly in the rural districts, in numerous places the vote recorded in his favor being as high as 5 to 1 and 10 to 1.
Taft was victor in his home town, Cincinnati, winning both the First and Second districts (Hamilton county).
The vote was close in the Third and Thirteenth districts.
It will take the official count to determine the result in the Seventh district.
The Fifth and Fifteenth districts gave one each to Taft and Roosevelt.
This was undoubtedly due to confusion among the Republican voters over the form of the ballot. The names of the delegates were printed in alphabetical order, with no indication of whom they represented.
Takes Oath as Governor.
Baton Rouge, La., May 21.—Luther E. Hall took the oath of office as governor of Louisiana here. He succeeds J. Y. Sanders, who will retire to private life.
Indiana G. A. R. Meet Opens.
South Bend, Ind., May 22.—The thirty-third annual encampment of the Indiana department G. A. R. and auxiliary bodies began in South Bend last Tuesday and 8,000 delegates and visitors were present.
Trust Fund Decision Made.
New York, May 22.—The supreme court of New York decided that a trust fund left under certain prescribed conditions cannot be attacked by creditors of the person to whom the fund was left.
Hard Coal Strike Off.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 21.—The anthracite mine workers' convention here ratified the agreement of a sub-committee of the miners and operators and the miners will go back to work after an idleness of seven weeks.
U. S. League Umpire Arrested.
Cincinnati, May 21.—An official of the United States League, who umpires in the United States league, is under arrest here because he would not pick up a paper he threw on the street and fought two officers who tried to make him obey the law.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE
Washington, May 21.—By a viva voce vote the house passed the Pujillo amendment to the United States tariff act Friday extending the powers of the banking and currency committee of the house so that it can call for statements from national banks.
New York, May 21.—The passenger list of the liner Oceanic, outward bound for Europe, included the names of Mrs. Marcelle Navrat and her two children, Michel and Edmond, about whose identity and fate there has been so much interest on both sides of the Atlantic.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 21.—The possibility of a strike in the anthracite coal fields has been definitely removed, according to the statements of leaders.
London, May 19.—Mrs. Frank Jay Mackey, wife of Chicago millionaire and a social leader in this city, who she had lived since 1901, is dead at her home in Upper Grosvenor square, from heart failure.
Democratic Women Entertain Wives and Daughters of Descendants of Fourth President's Wife.
Washington, May 21.—Dolly Madison's birthday was celebrated Monday by some 400 Democratic women at a "charming breakfast," which was one of the most notable events of the social season. The affair was given at the New Willard and many of those present were attired in the costumes of the period when the fourth president and his wife occupied the White House.
Mrs. Champ Clark's table was designated as the "table of honor."
Of all the women gathered in the great banquet hall of the Willard for the banquet, the Democratic of the senate, 220 the house and four the Supreme court.
Maniac After Rail Wreck.
Rochester, N. Y., May 23.—A reminder of the Manchester wreck last August, in which thirty persons lost their lives, is the fact that Conductor James Hillcock, on whose train the fatalities occurred, has become a maniac.
Squall Capsizes Vessel.
Amoy, China, May 23.—A passenger vessel containing a large number of natives was capsized in a squall Tuesday. The number of persons drowned has not been ascertained, but fourteen bodies have been recovered.
Crash Sinks Ship; 15 Die.
Halifax, N. S., May 21.—A wireless message received here Sunday from the steamship A. W. Perry indicated that the schooner with which the steamer was in collision Thursday went down, with probably fifteen men.
New Break in Levees.
Baton Rouge, May 21.—The town of Melville was inundated when the levee on the west bank of the Atchafalaya river broke Sunday sixteen miles north of the town. More than half of the town's inhabitants have fled.
Holds Up Bank; Gets \$5000.
Grass Valley, Cal., May 20.—A band of two men, one armed with a revolver, entered the Nevada county bank Friday, drove the cashier and two depositors, one a woman, into a vault, and escaped with \$5,000 in loose gold.
Rebel Army Awaits Attack.
Juarez, Mex., May 20.—Advices here indicated that the rebels are well fortified at Rellano and Escalon and would not advance to meet the government troops, but would await the attack.

TAFT CARRIES HOME TOWN
President Is Reputed in State—Colonel Secures 30 Votes to Chief Executive's 10—La Follette Vote Surprises.
Columbus, O., May 23.—Theodore Roosevelt has defeated President Taft by 25,000 to 35,000 votes and has captured thirty of the forty-two district delegates; Taft received 10; La Follette 6; doubtful 2.
Governor Harmon has defeated Woodrow Wilson by a majority of at least 40,000.
These facts stood out prominently Wednesday as the returns from the Republican and Democratic presidential preference primaries trickled in.
Delegates to the state convention were elected from about one-third of the counties, the remainder to be selected at county conventions. Roosevelt has a large majority of those elected.
On the Democratic side Governor Harmon will have the solid vote of the Ohio delegation in the Baltimore convention. Though several Wilson delegates were elected the unit rule will be followed as a result of an agreement made by the Harmon and Wilson followers at a state committee meeting.
Wilson's best showing was made in the cities, while Harmon swept the rural districts. Harmon managed to carry Cincinnati by only a small majority.
Wilson captured Cleveland and Toledo. When the city returns, the Toledo vote was received, came in the Wilson people were jubilant, but when the rural districts came along the victory of Harmon was soon made clear.
The vote cast for Senator La Follette was a negligible quantity in the state, though his strength in the Twelfth and Twenty-first districts, comprising Cleveland, was one of the prizes of the primaries. In the former he forced Taft into third place and in the latter he ran a close third, Roosevelt's vote in Cleveland more than doubled that of Taft.
The victory of the ex-president in the districts which he carried was overwhelming, and his popularity was shown particularly in the rural districts, in numerous places the vote recorded in his favor being as high as 5 to 1 and 10 to 1.
Taft was victor in his home town, Cincinnati, winning both the First and Second districts (Hamilton county).
The vote was close in the Third and Thirteenth districts.
It will take the official count to determine the result in the Seventh district.
The Fifth and Fifteenth districts gave one each to Taft and Roosevelt.
This was undoubtedly due to confusion among the Republican voters over the form of the ballot. The names of the delegates were printed in alphabetical order, with no indication of whom they represented.
Takes Oath as Governor.
Baton Rouge, La., May 21.—Luther E. Hall took the oath of office as governor of Louisiana here. He succeeds J. Y. Sanders, who will retire to private life.
Indiana G. A. R. Meet Opens.
South Bend, Ind., May 22.—The thirty-third annual encampment of the Indiana department G. A. R. and auxiliary bodies began in South Bend last Tuesday and 8,000 delegates and visitors were present.
Trust Fund Decision Made.
New York, May 22.—The supreme court of New York decided that a trust fund left under certain prescribed conditions cannot be attacked by creditors of the person to whom the fund was left.
Hard Coal Strike Off.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 21.—The anthracite mine workers' convention here ratified the agreement of a sub-committee of the miners and operators and the miners will go back to work after an idleness of seven weeks.
U. S. League Umpire Arrested.
Cincinnati, May 21.—An official of the United States League, who umpires in the United States league, is under arrest here because he would not pick up a paper he threw on the street and fought two officers who tried to make him obey the law.

WISCONSIN MOTHERS' ORGANIZATION ELECTIONS
The Wisconsin Institute of Religious Instruction, which has been held last summer and which proved such a success that it will be repeated again this year, is growing to be a state-wide movement. This year, in addition to the school to be held here, the organization will conduct schools in Eau Claire, Beaver Dam, Superior and Rockford, Ill.
It has been growing in the state for the last twelve years, and during the last three years the work has been done annually. Its object is to supplement the work of the public school in the field of religious instruction.
The modern missionary movement has had a profound effect on present day political, industrial and social conditions, and yet there is no comprehensive plan in operation for instructing the youth in this movement. In spite of the efforts that the Sunday school is making, it has not, however, the time, the teachers nor the equipment for the general instruction work. The Wisconsin Institute will provide a course of study in the Bible and in foreign missions.

DR. REITMAN ASSERTS SAN DIEGO VIGILANTES TORTURED HIM.
Emma Goldman's Manager Declares 14 Men Clubbed Him for Refusal to Kiss American Flag.
Los Angeles, Cal., May 19.—"I was taken from the U. S. Grant Hotel Tuesday night by 14 men and placed in an automobile," said Dr. Benjamin Reitman, manager of Emma Goldman, in telling of his experience with San Diego vigilantes, by whom he was given a coating of tar and feathers early Wednesday morning.
"When I refused to kiss the flag, they placed revolvers against my body. They were well-dressed and apparently well-to-do. One slapped my hand over my mouth and the police cleared a path to the waiting machine."
"We drove 30 miles into the desert, followed by another automobile crowded with vigilantes. The torture began at once. Fingers were thrust up my nose and into my eyes. They stuck pencils into my nostrils, tore out hair by the roots, stuffed filth in my mouth and applied epithets worse than I ever heard in the vilest criminal dens in the lowest counties on earth."
"At a certain spot around a fire, the automobile searchlights illuminated the place. The clothing was torn off. Then they committed upon me the acts of Banditi, gross, barbaric indecency, the details of which are unfit for publication."
An investigation has been started by the federal grand jury at Los Angeles.

FISHING IS LEGAL ON JUNE 1
Legislature Changes Opening and Time Is Now Uniform for All Game Fish Except Trout.
Madison—June 1 will mark the opening of the fishing season in all the waters of the state, save three inland lakes, for all game fish except speckled trout. The season for these opened on April 15 and will close on Sept. 1.
The opening day under the old law for all other game fish except bass was May 25, but the last legislature changed it to June 1 and the season is now uniform for all game fish except trout.
In Big Green Lake, Green Lake county, where the water remains cold late in the season, the fish spawn later and for that reason black bass and Oswego yellow bass are protected until July 1.
In Devil's lake, Sauk county, the season is closed for all game fish from Dec. 15 to the fifteenth day of the following June, and in Mirror lake and Dell Creek, Sauk county, the closed season is also from Dec. 15 to June 15.
It is unlawful to have more than fifteen black bass or Oswego yellow bass in one's possession at any one time or take more than ten inches in length. Pike must weigh at least a pound, muskellunge two pounds dressed, sturgeon four pounds dressed, and trout must be at least six inches in length and not more than forty-five may be taken at any one time.
Plymouth Postmaster Named.
Washington, D. C.—The president has nominated Charles Pfeiffer as postmaster at Plymouth, Wis.

Subjects for Ranking at Summer Maneuvers Announced.
TO

